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Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary www.dep.wv.gov

west virginia department of environmental protection

G70-C GENERAL PERMIT ENGINEERING EVALUATION PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION, RELOCATION, ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE AND OPERATION OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES LOCATED AT THE WELL SITE

		THE WARD STIE	
APPLICATION NO.: G70-C	C176	FACILITY ID	: 033-00246
CONSTRUCTION MODIFICATION RELOCATION			MINISTRATIVE UPDATE DMINISTRATIVE UPDATE
В	ACKGROUND	INFORMATION	
Name of Applicant (as registered w. Corporation	ith the WV Secr	etary of State's Offi	ce): Antero Resources
Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 8	0-0162034		
Applicant's Mailing Address: 1615	Wynkoop Stre	et	
City: Denver	State: CO		ZIP Code: 80202
Facility Name: Hubert		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Operating Site Physical Address: 35 If none available, list road, city or t			
City: Near Salem	Zip Code: 2642	26	County: Harrison
Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (Latitude: 39.25342 Longitude: -80.56037	NAD83, Decima	al Degrees to 5 digit	s):
SIC Code: 1311 NAICS Code: 211111		Date Application R August 17, 2016	Received:
Fee Amount: \$1,500		Date Fee Received: August 18, 2016	
Applicant Ad Date: August 22, 2016		Newspaper: The Exponent-Telegram	
Date Application Complete: November 10, 2016		Due Date of Final Action: December 25, 2016	
Engineer Assigned: David Keatley			
Description of Permitting Action: Installation and operation of seven (7) 1.0-mmBtu/hr gas production units (GPU), seven (7) 2.0-mmBtu/hr line heater, two (2) 400-bbl condensate tanks, two (2) 400-bbl produced water tanks, and three (3) 12-mmBtu/hr enclosed combustors.			2) 400-bbl condensate

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Raw natural gas from seven (7) natural gas wells to seven (7) 2.0-mmBtu/hr line heaters (LH001 through LH007). The line heaters are the first step in heating the natural gas to encourage separation. The heated raw natural gas is sent to seven (7) 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPUs (GPU001 through GPU007) to be heated again. The gas from the GPUs exit the facility via pipeline. The condensate from the GPUs goes to two (2) 400-bbl tanks (TANK01 through TANK002). The produced water from the GPUs go to two (2) 400-bbl produced water tanks (TANK. The vapors from the produced water and condensate tanks is controlled by three (3) 12-mmBtu/hr Cimarron enclosed combustors (EC001 through EC003). Condensate will be loaded into truck and exit this facility at a maximum rate of 153,300 gallons/year. Produced water will be loaded into trucks and exit the facility at a maximum rate of 7,665,000 gallons/year.

SITE INSPECTION

Site Inspection Date: November 10, 2016

Site Inspection Conducted By: Karl Dettinger

Results of Site Inspection: The closest residence is well over 300 feet away.

Did Applicant meet Siting Requirements? Yes

If applicable, was siting criteria waiver submitted? Not Applicable

Directions to Facility: From Salem, WV travel south on CR 29 (Patterson Fork Rd. and Salem Country Club Rd.) for approximately a mile. Turn left onto CR 29/2 (Halls Run Road) and travel for approximately 0.3 miles. Take a right onto Raccoon Run Rd. and the access road to the facility will be on the right.

Overhead Google Earth Image of Facility:



ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

The following table indicates which methodology was used in the emissions determination:

Emission Unit ID#	Process Equipment	Calculation Methodology (e.g. ProMax, GlyCalc, mfg. data, AP-42, etc.)
GPU001 through GPU007	Line Heaters	AP-42 emission factors
LH001 through LH007	Line Heaters	AP-42 emissions factors
TANK001 and TANK002	Condensate Tanks	ProMax
TANKPW001 and TANKPW002	Produced Water Tanks	ProMax
L001	Condensate Truck Loading	AP-42 equation
L002	Produced Water Truck Loading	AP-42 equation
EC001 through EC003	Enclosed Combustors	AP-42 emission factors

The total facility PTE for the facility (including fugitive emissions) is shown in the following table:

Pollutant	Facility Wide PTE (tons/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	7.46
Carbon Monoxide	6.27
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.99
Particulate Matter	0.57
Particulate Matter-10/2.5	0.57
Sulfur Dioxide	0.05
n-Hexane	0.17
Total HAPs	0.18
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	8,948

Estimated New/Modified Maximum Controlled PTE:

Emission Point ID	Emission Unit ID	Emission Source	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
EP-EC001	TANKCOND001 TANKCOND002	Cimarron 48"	Nitrogen Oxides	0.01	0.03
through EP-EC003	TANKPW001,	Enclosed Combustors	Carbon Monoxide	0.01	0.03
	TANKPW002, and	(Controlling: Produced	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.05	0.20
	EC001 through	water Tanks and Condensate Tanks)	n-Hexane	0.01	0.02
	EC003	Emissions per Each	CO2e	8	33
EP-	EU-GPU001	Gas Production Unit	Nitrogen Oxides	0.08	0.35
GF U001 through	unrougn EU- GPU007	Burners	Carbon Monoxide	0.07	0.30
EP-		1.0 millionarium	Volatile Organic Compounds	<0.01	0.02
, and in			Total Particulate Matter	0.01	0.03
			COze	97	422
EP-LH001	EU-LH001	Line Heaters	Nitrogen Oxides	0.16	0.70
unougn EP-LH007	LH007	2.0 mmBtu/hr	Carbon Monoxide	0.14	0.59
			Volatile Organic Compounds	0.01	0.04
			Total Particulate Matter	0.02	90.0
			CO ₂ e	193	843
EP-L001	L001	Condensate Truck	Volatile Organic Compounds	3.05	0.02
		Loading	Benzene	0.01	<0.01
		100,000 gailous/year	CO ₂ e	33.17	0.26
EP-L002	L002	Produced Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	<0.01	<0.01
		Truck Loading			
		7,665,000 gallons/year	CO ₂ e	<0.01	<0.01
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REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units.

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) MMBTU/hr is exempt from Sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date. If the individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units are below 10 MMBTU/hr, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, the registrant would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six-minute block average. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-C

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
EU-GPU001 through EU-GPU007	Gas Production Unit Burners	1.0 (each)
EU-LH001 through EU-LH007	Line Heaters	2.0 (each)

45CSR6 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse)

45CSR6 prohibits open burning, establishes emission limitations for particulate matter, and establishes opacity requirements. Sources subject to 45CSR6 include completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares.

The facility-wide requirements of the general permit include the open burning limitations §§45-6-3.1 and 3.2.

All completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares are subject to the particulate matter weight emission standard set forth in §45-6-4.1; the opacity requirements in §45-6-4-3 and 4-4; the visible emission standard in §45-6-4.5; the odor standard in §45-6-4.6; and, the testing standard in §45-6-7.1 and 7.2.

Enclosed combustion control devices and flares that are used to comply with emission standards of NSPS, Subpart OOOO are subject to design, operational, performance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the NSPS regulation that meet or exceed the requirements of 45CSR6.

Emission Unit ID#	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)	Subject to Weight Emission Standard?	Control Efficiency Claimed by Registrant	Provide Justification how 45CSR6 is met.
EU-EC001 through EU-EC003	12	⊠ Yes □No	98%	The allowable total particle matter standard is higher than the estimated total particulate emissions.

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides)

45CSR10 establishes emission limitations for SO₂ emissions which are discharged from stacks of fuel burning units. A "fuel burning unit" means and includes any furnace, boiler apparatus, device, mechanism, stack or structure used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. Sources that meet the definition of "Fuel Burning Units" per 45CSR10-2.8 include GPUs, inline heaters, heater treaters, and glycol dehydration unit reboilers.

Fuel burning units less than 10 MMBtu/hr are exempt. The sulfur dioxide emission standard set forth in 45CSR10 is generally less stringent than the potential emissions from a fuel burning unit for natural gas. The SO₂ emissions from a fuel burning unit will be listed in the G70-C permit registration at the discretion of the permit engineer on a case-by-case basis. Issues such as non-attainment designation, fuel use, and amount of sulfur dioxide emissions will be factors used in this determination. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-C

Fuel burning units burning natural gas are exempt from Section 8 (Monitoring, Recording and Reporting) as well as interpretive rule 10A. The G70-C eligibility requirements exclude from eligibility any fuel burning unit that does not use natural gas as the fuel; therefore, there are no permit conditions for 45CSR10.

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
EU-GPU001 through EU-GPU007	Gas Production Unit Burners	1.0 (each)
EU-LH001 through EU-LH007	Line Heaters	2.0 (each)

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

45CSR13 applies to this source due to the fact that the applicant is defined as a "stationary source" under 45CSR13 Section 2.24.b. Stationary source means, for the purpose of this rule, any building, structure, facility, installation, or emission unit or combination thereof, excluding any emission unit which meets or falls below the criteria delineated in Table 45-13B which: (a) is subject to any substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary; (b) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant; (c) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis; (d) discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater; or, (e) an owner or operator voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so. 45CSR13 has an original effective date of June 1, 1974.

The	e applicant meets the definition of a stationary source because (check all that apply):
	Subject to a substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary. Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or
	has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant. Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of
	hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis. Discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown
	in Table 45-13A or greater. Voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though
	not otherwise required to do so.

General Permit G70-C Registration satisfies the construction, modification, relocation and operating permit requirements of 45CSR13. General Permit G70-C sets forth reasonable conditions that enable eligible registrants to establish enforceable permit limits.

modifications to stationary sources. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the construction, modification, relocation and operation of any stationary source to be commenced without notifying the Secretary of such intent and obtaining a permit to construct, modify, relocate and operate the stationary source as required in the rule or any other applicable rule promulgated by the Secretary. If applicable, the applicant meets the following (check all that apply): Relocation Modification Class I Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.a) Class II Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.b) 45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60) 45CSR16 applies to all registrants that are subject to any of the NSPS requirements described in more detail in the Federal Regulations section. Applicable requirements of NSPS, Subparts IIII, JJJJ and OOOO are included in General Permit G70-C. The applicant is subject to: 40CFR60 Subpart IIII 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO 45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program) 45CSR22 is the program to collect fees for certificates to operate and for permits to construct or modify sources of air pollution. 45CSR22 applies to all registrants. The general permit fee of \$500 is defined in 45CSR13. In addition to the application fee, all applicants subject to NSPS requirements or NESHAP requirements shall pay additional fees of \$1,000 and \$2,500, respectively. Registrants are also required to obtain and have in effect a valid certificate to operate in accordance with 45CSR22 §4.1. The fee group for General Permit G70-C is 9M (all other sources) with an annual operating fee of \$200. 40CFR60, Subpart OOOO (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution) EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published final amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013. 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011. The affected sources which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 are subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart as described below: Gas well affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C in Section 5.0. Are there any applicable gas well affected facilities?

✓ Yes □No If Yes, list.

Section 5 of 45CSR13 provides the permit application and reporting requirements for construction of and

API number(s) for each Gas Well at this facility	Date the Gas Well was drilled or re-fractured
470-330-57020	March 1, 2017 (Projected)
470-330-56940	March 1, 2017 (Projected)
470-330-56860	November 1, 2013
470-330-56870	March 1, 2017
470-330-56990	October 1, 2013
470-330-56990	October 1, 2013
470-330-56980	October 1, 2013

	October 1, 2013
Centrifugal compressor affected facilities are included Are there any applicable centrifugal compressor af	in General Permit G70-C, Section 11.0. fected facilities not located at the well site?
□Yes ⊠ No	
Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which that is located between the wellhead and the point and storage segment. A centrifugal compressor location servicing more than one well site, is not an affected	cated at a well site, or an adjacent well site and
Reciprocating compressor affected facilities are included Are there any applicable reciprocating compressor	affected facilities not located at the well site?
□Yes ⊠ No	
Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural g compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site facility under this subpart.	gas transmission and storage segment. A reciprocating
Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affect	
For the natural gas production segment (between the well transmission and storage segment and not including naturaffected facility, which is a single continuous bleed naturagas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh.	al gas processing plants), each pneumatic controller
Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are in Determination of storage vessel affected facility status is	included in Section 6.0 of General Permit G70-C.
Are there any applicable storage vessel affected fac If No, list any emission reduction devices and contr OOOO.	
This facility has three (3) 12-mmBtu/hr enclosed co and produced water tanks with at least a 98% control	ombustors controlling vapors from the condensate ol efficiency.

Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment, and has the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section by October 15, 2013 for Group 1 storage vessels and by April 15, 2014, or 30 days after startup (whichever is later) for Group 2 storage vessels. A storage vessel affected facility that subsequently has its potential for VOC emissions decrease to less than 6 tpy shall remain an affected facility under this subpart.

SOURCE AGGREGATION DETERMINATION
"Building, structure, facility, or installation" is defined as all the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous and adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person.
Are there surrounding wells or compressor stations under "common control" of the applicant? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the properties in question located on "contiguous or adjacent" properties? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Are there surrounding facilities that share the same two (2) digit SIC code? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Final Source Aggregation Decision. Source not aggregated with any other source. Source aggregated with another source. List Company/Facility Name:
RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR
The information provided in the permit application, including all supplemental information received, indicates the applicant meets all the requirements of applicable regulations and the applicant has shown they meet the eligibility requirements of General Permit G70-C. Therefore, impact on the surrounding area should be minimized and it is recommended that the facility should be granted registration under General Permit G70-C.
Permit Engineer Signature: And Meathey Name and Title: David Keatley - Permit Writer, NSR Permitting Date: November 15, 2016